

ORDINANCE # 654

WHEREAS, the Acts of the Legislature of the State of South Carolina empower and authorize the political subdivision to revise, amend, restate, codify, and compile any existing ordinances as from time to time may be required; and,

WHEREAS, the present solid waste management plan was adopted on March 31, 1994, was substantially rewritten and amended on February 8, 2001, was amended in 2003, was updated in 2005, and was amended in 2008; and,

WHEREAS, it is necessary to provide for the usual daily operation of the municipality and for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, safety and general welfare of the municipality by adopting a new solid waste management plan.

Section 1. The solid waste management plan of the Political Subdivision as revised, amended, restated, codified, and compiled in a book form dated September 1, 2009 are hereby adopted in its entirety as and shall constitute the “Marlboro County Solid Waste Management Plan.”

- I. Introduction
- II. Legislative Authority
- III. Demographics
- IV. Existing Solid Waste Management Plan
- V. Future Solid Waste Management Facilities
- VI. Goals, Policies, Strategies & Barriers

- VII. Plan Revision & Waste Management Plan Consistency;
List of Tables
List of Exhibits
List of Appendix

Section 3. All prior solid waste management plans pertaining to the subjects treated in such amended plan shall be deemed repealed from and after the effective date of this ordinance except as they are included and re-ordained in whole or in part in said Plan; provided, such repeal shall not affect any offense committed or penalty incurred or any right established prior to the effective date of this ordinance, nor shall such repeal affect the provisions of ordinances levying taxes, appropriating money, annexing or detaching territory, establishing franchises or granting special rights to certain persons, authorizing public improvements, authorizing the issuance of bonds or borrowing of money, authorizing the purchase or sale of real or personal property, granting or accepting easements, plat or dedication of land to public use, vacating or setting the boundaries of streets or other public places; nor shall such repeal affect any other ordinance of a temporary or special nature or pertaining to subjects not contained in or covered by the Plan.

Section 4. Such Plan shall be deemed published as of the day of its adoption and approval by the Legislative Authority and the Clerk of the Political Subdivision is hereby authorized and ordered to file a copy of such Plan in the Office of the Clerk.


Section 5. Such Code shall be in full force and effect as provided in Section 6, and such Code shall be presumptive evidence in all courts and places of the ordinance and all provisions, sections, penalties, and regulations therein contained and of the date of passage, and that the same is properly signed, attested, recorded, and approved, and that any public hearings and notices thereof as required by law have been given.


Section 6. This ordinance is declared to be an emergency measure necessary for the immediate preservation of the peace, health, safety and general welfare of the people of this county and shall take effect at the earliest date provided by law.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Legislative Authority of the Political Subdivision this 1st day of September, 2009.

(SEAL)

ATTEST:


Dr. Carolyn A. Prince, Chair
Marlboro County Council


Susan E. Rivers, Clerk
Marlboro County Council

1st Reading: March 10, 2009 (Title Only)
Second Reading: June 9, 2009
Public Hearing: September 1, 2009
Third Reading: September 1, 2009

SEPTEMBER 1, 2009

MARLBORO COUNTY

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN



Prepared for:
Marlboro County
Post Office Box 419
Bennettsville, South Carolina 29512-0419

Prepared by:
Alliance Consulting Engineers, Inc.
Post Office Box 8147
Columbia, South Carolina 29202-8147



September 1, 2009
Project No. 05106-35

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I. INTRODUCTION.....	I-1
A. PLAN DEVELOPMENT	I-1
B. PLAN REVISION.....	I-2
C. PROGRESS REPORTS	I-3
II. LEGISLATIVE AUTHORITY	II-1
A. FEDERAL & STATE REGULATIONS	II-1
B. EXISTING ORDINANCES.....	II-2
C. PROPOSED ORDINANCES	II-2
D. SOLID WASTE POLICIES	II-2
E. ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE	II-3
III. DEMOGRAPHICS	III-1
A. POPULATION TRENDS.....	III-1
B. POPULATION PROJECTIONS	III-2
C. TOURISM.....	III-3
D. ECONOMIC TRENDS.....	III-3
E. LAND USE.....	III-4
IV. EXISTING SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT	IV-1
A. GENERATION & CHARACTERIZATION	IV-1
B. COLLECTION, TEMPORARY STORAGE, & TRANSPORTATION OF SOLID WASTE	IV-1
1. Convenience Centers	IV-3
2. Curbside Collection	IV-7
C. SOLID WASTE TRANSFER STATIONS	IV-10
D. SOLID WASTE PROCESSING FACILITIES	IV-12
E. SLUDGE MONOFILLS	IV-12
F. INCINERATOR ASH MONOFILLS	IV-13
G. CLASS ONE LANDFILLS.....	IV-13
H. CLASS TWO LANDFILLS	IV-15
I. CLASS THREE LANDFILLS	IV-17
J. MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE INCINERATORS.....	IV-20
K. COMPOSTING AND WOOD CHIPPING/SHREDDING FACILITIES	IV-21
L. USED OIL COLLECTION & PROCESSING FACILITIES	IV-24
M. WASTE TIRE FACILITY PERMITS	IV-24
N. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, & DEMONSTRATION (RD&D) PERMITS	IV-24
O. LAND APPLICATION OF SOLID WASTE PERMITS.....	IV-24
P. RECYCLING PROGRAMS	IV-27
Q. SPECIAL WASTES	IV-28
R. HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS MATERIALS (HHM)	IV-28
S. IMPORT & EXPORT OF WASTE	IV-29
V. FUTURE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITIES.....	V-1
A. WASTE STREAM PROJECTIONS.....	V-1
B. FUTURE WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITIES.....	V-3

C. COLLECTION, TEMPORARY STORAGE, & TRANSPORTATION OF SOLID WASTE	V-4
D. SOLID WASTE TRANSFER STATION.....	V-5
E. SOLID WASTE PROCESSING FACILITIES	V-5
F. SLUDGE MONOFILLS.....	V-5
G. INCINERATOR ASH MONOFILLS	V-5
H. CLASS ONE LANDFILLS.....	V-6
I. CLASS TWO LANDFILLS	V-6
J. CLASS THREE LANDFILLS	V-6
K. MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE INCINERATORS.....	V-6
L. COMPOSTING & WOOD CHIPPING/SHREDDING FACILITIES	V-6
M. USED OIL COLLECTION & PROCESSING FACILITIES	V-7
N. WASTE TIRE HAULERS, COLLECTION FACILITIES, PROCESSING FACILITIES & DISPOSAL FACILITIES.....	V-7
O. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, & DEMONSTRATION (RD&D) PERMITS	V-7
P. LAND APPLICATION OF SOLID WASTE PERMITS.....	V-7
Q. RECYCLING PROGRAMS	V-8
R. SPECIAL WASTES	V-8
S. HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS MATERIALS (HHM).....	V-8
T. IMPORT & EXPORT OF WASTES.....	V-8
U. OFF-SITE TREATMENT OF CONTAMINATED SOILS	V-9
V. YARD WASTE	V-9
VI. GOALS, POLICIES, STRATEGIES, & BARRIERS.....	VI-1
A. REDUCTION GOALS.....	VI-1
B. RECYCLING GOALS	VI-2
C. EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS.....	VI-3
D. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	VI-4
E. BARRIERS	VI-4
VII. PLAN REVISION	VII-1
A. PROGRESS REPORTS.....	VII-1
B. REVISIONS TO THE MARLBORO COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN	VII-1

LIST OF TABLES

Table III-1- Population Counts for Marlboro County's Municipalities.....	III-2
Table III-2- Marlboro County Population Projections (2008-2028).....	III-3
Table III-3 - Unemployment Rate.....	III-4
Table V-1- Municipal Solid Waste Projections.....	V-2
Table V-2- C&D Debris Projections.....	V-3

LIST OF EXHIBITS

Exhibit A – All Solid Waste Facilities.....	IV-2
Exhibit B – Convenience Centers.....	IV-6
Exhibit C – Solid Waste Transfer Station.....	IV-11
Exhibit D – Class One Landfills.....	IV-14
Exhibit E – Class Two Landfills.....	IV-16
Exhibit F – Class Three Landfills.....	IV-19
Exhibit G – Composting Facilities.....	IV-22
Exhibit H – Land Application Site.....	IV-26

LIST OF APPENDIX

Appendix A – Marlboro Solid Waste Ordinance No. 646

I. INTRODUCTION

Marlboro County is located in the Upper Pee Dee Region of South Carolina on the North Carolina border. It is surrounded by Dillon County and Robeson County, North Carolina to the east; Chesterfield and Darlington Counties to the west; and Richmond County, North Carolina and Scotland County, North Carolina to the north. The total area of land and water in Marlboro County is approximately 480 square miles with a population of 29,152 (South Carolina Solid Waste Management 2007 Annual Report). Municipalities within the County include the City of Bennettsville, The Town of Blenheim, the Town of Clio, the Town of McColl, and the Town of Tatum.

A. PLAN DEVELOPMENT

Environmental concerns regarding landfilling prompted both the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and South Carolina's General Assembly to pass regulations pertaining to the disposal of solid waste. On May 27, 1991, the South Carolina Solid Waste Policy and Management Act of 1991 (the Act) was signed into law. The Act, as codified in Section 44-96-10 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina (1976), as amended (the Code), addresses regulation and requirements related to the planning, development, and operation of solid waste management facilities in South Carolina.

In accordance with the Act, Chesterfield County, Darlington County, and Marlboro County joined to prepare the Upper Pee Dee Solid Waste Management Plan, dated March 31, 1994 (the 1994 Plan). This Plan was developed by the Upper Pee Dee Solid Waste Advisory Council (SWAC) consisting of mayors and city council members from the municipalities in three (3) counties, as well as county council members and staff from the three (3) participating counties. The SWAC met on several occasions to address recycling, landfill planning, public awareness, and overall solid waste management in the Upper Pee Dee Region. The SWAC also heard input from local industries, commercial businesses, and residents. The 1994 Plan was prepared following the requirements in the Act as guidance for solid waste management in Marlboro County over a planning period of twenty (20) years. The solid waste management system changed considerably in Marlboro County after the 1994 Plan was adopted with the closure of the County's landfill and brief membership

in the Pee Dee Regional Landfill Authority, a solid waste and recycling planning organization consisting of nine (9) member counties. To address these changes, the County adopted, a revised solid waste management plan, the Marlboro County Solid Waste Management Plan in February of 2001, (the 2001 Plan).

The 2001 Plan was amended in August of 2003 to provide for a single Construction and Demolition (C&D) landfill the County. In 2005, the County began work updating the 2001 Plan, which has culminated in this September 1, 2009 Marlboro County Solid Waste Management Plan (2009 Plan). On May 21, 2008, the 2001 Plan was further amended to acknowledge and reaffirm certain provisions of the 2001 Plan.

The 2009 Plan is an overview of the County's solid waste management system including collection transfer, and disposal of solid waste and recyclable materials within the County and its municipalities of Bennettsville, Blenheim, Clio, McColl, and Tatum. The information included in this Plan was obtained from such sources as the 2001 Plan, Marlboro County, South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (SCDHEC), and the South Carolina Budget and Controls Board Office of Research and Statistics.

B. PLAN REVISION

As outlined in the Act, as amended, the Plan must be reviewed and updated, as needed, to include changes that are deemed necessary at the time. Reviews will be made by Marlboro County Solid Waste personnel and recommended revisions will be presented to the Marlboro County Council for approval. Revisions to the Plan will be adopted by the Council. Public notification and participation will be provided by the County as required by the Act. The 2009 Plan was prepared following the requirements in the Act and SCDHEC guidance for solid waste management in Marlboro County over a planning period of twenty (20) years.

C. PROGRESS REPORTS

Marlboro County is required by the Act to prepare and submit progress reports to SCDHEC. All new and existing solid waste management facilities located in Marlboro County are requested to submit an Annual Progress Report to the Marlboro County Solid Waste Department by September 1 of each year. The Annual Progress Report should include, at a minimum; SCDHEC Facility ID Number, physical location, tonnage received during the previous year, estimated capacity remaining, estimated life expectancy, regulatory compliance history and other pertinent information.

II. LEGISLATIVE AUTHORITY

Solid waste management facilities in Marlboro are governed by federal, state and local regulations. EPA and SCDHEC have established regulations regarding the management of solid waste. These regulations, in conjunction with Marlboro County's Code of Ordinances, provide guidance and assistance for the planning and implementation of solid waste management within the County.

A. FEDERAL & STATE REGULATIONS

EPA enacted the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 as the primary federal law regulating solid waste management. The law is divided into two (2) major sections. The first section, Subtitle C (Hazardous Waste), established a national regulatory program to control the management of hazardous wastes. South Carolina received authorization from the EPA to begin regulating these activities in 1985. The second section of the RCRA is Subtitle D (Solid Waste). This section established a framework for federal, state, and local government cooperation for solid waste management. As a result of this law, the federal government provides minimum national standards for protecting human health, the environment and further provides technical assistance to states for planning and implementing their individual solid waste management policies.

The principal law that governs solid waste management within the State of South Carolina is the Act. The Act authorizes SCDHEC to enforce the appropriate federal and/or state standards. As explained in more detail below, SCDHEC recently implemented the Municipal Solid Waste Landfills Regulation, R. 61-107.19, which regulates all municipal solid waste management within the State. Additional regulations are in place for the management of Solid Waste Processing, Solid Waste Collection and Transportation, Lead-Acid Batteries, Waste Tires, Used Oil, etc. In 1999, SCDHEC revised the South Carolina Solid Waste Management Plan, which outlines the existing solid waste management systems within the State and mandates new goals with regards to recycling and reduction.

Section 44-96-80 (J) of the Code gives the governing body of each county the responsibility and authority to provide for the management of solid waste within the

county. Each county can enact ordinances that may be necessary to control the processing and disposal of solid waste.

In May of 2008, SCDHEC implemented the Solid Waste Management: Solid Waste Landfills and Structural Fill Regulation, R. 61-107.19. This regulation replaced and repealed Regulations R.61.107.11 Solid Waste Management: Construction, Demolition, and Land-clearing Debris Landfills, R.61-107.13 Solid Waste Management: Municipal Solid Waste Incinerator Ash Landfills, R.61-107.16 Solid Waste Management: Industrial Solid Waste Landfills, and R.61-107.258 Solid Waste Management: Municipal Solid Waste Landfills.

B. EXISTING ORDINANCES

Marlboro County has adopted ordinances, as codified in the Marlboro County Code of Ordinances, regulating zoning, solid waste and recycling activities in the County. A copy of Ordinance No. 646 is included as Appendix A of this Plan.

C. PROPOSED ORDINANCES

No new solid waste ordinances are pending at this time.

D. SOLID WASTE POLICIES

The County strives to operate its solid waste management system in a manner that is efficient and economical, while protecting human health and the environment. Therefore, the County does not permit any open dumping or littering.

Marlboro County employs one (1) full-time litter officer who enforces the county's litter ordinance. Anyone found littering within the County is subject to penalties and fines in accordance with South Carolina law. Scavenging is strictly prohibited at all County Solid Waste Management Facilities, including the convenience centers, transfer stations, recycling centers, and landfills.

E. ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE

The Marlboro County Council is the governing body regarding solid waste planning and disposal within the County. The Marlboro County Council approves or disapproves solid waste issues upon the recommendation from the Marlboro County Solid Waste Department. The Marlboro County Solid Waste Department oversees the daily operation of the solid waste management system and makes recommendations to the County Council, as needed. The solid waste representatives for Marlboro County are as follows:

Mr. Robert C. Kimrey, Administrator
Post Office Box 419, 205 E. Market Street
Bennettsville, South Carolina 29512
Phone: (843) 479-5600
Fax: (843) 479-5639

Mr. Sidney Wallace, Public Works Supervisor
Post Office Box 419, 205 E. Market Street
Bennettsville, South Carolina 29512
Phone: (843) 479-5600
Fax: (843) 479-5639

Mr. Lewis Cooper, Recycling Coordinator
Post Office Box 419, 205 E. Market Street
Bennettsville, South Carolina 29512
Phone: (843) 479-5600
Fax: (843) 479-5639

III. DEMOGRAPHICS

Factors affecting solid waste management and the facilities required to meet public demand for disposal and recycling include population and economic growth. The United States Census Bureau released the results of the 2000 census on April 1, 2000. This data, in conjunction with population projections provided by the South Carolina Budget and Controls Board's Office of Research and Statistics, aids in determining solid waste management requirements to provide disposal and recycling services to Marlboro County residents. An increase in economic growth within an area generally indicates an increase in solid waste, particularly construction and demolition debris (C&D) waste generated during the construction of new facilities. In combination with the amount of growth, the location of the growth is equally important when determining the efficiency of a solid waste management system. The reverse is also generally true. A decrease in economic growth generally indicates a decrease in solid waste.

A. POPULATION TRENDS

The population of the County is vital to the planning of its solid waste management system. The growth or decline of an area affects the solid waste management system in terms of the amount of waste generated, the number of convenience centers required to serve residents, and the number of vehicles needed for transport of collected waste.

The population of Marlboro County and its municipalities from 1980 to 2000 is illustrated in Table III-1 to provide baseline trends for the areas of growth and areas of decline in the County. The population of Marlboro County has continued to decrease in both the municipalities and the rural areas of the County. As seen in Table III-1, the population in the unincorporated areas of the County declined by approximately 0.6% between the 1990 and the 2000 Census, while the population in all of the municipalities declined by approximately 3%. Based on July 1, 2007 estimates from South Carolina Office of Research & Statistics, this trend has continued.

Table III-1- Population Counts for Marlboro County's Municipalities

County	1990 Census	2000 Census	% Change
Town of Bennettsville	10,095	9,425	-6.6
Town of Blenheim	191	137	-28.3
Town of Clio	882	774	-12.2
Town of McColl	2,685	2,498	-7.0
Town of Tatum	49	69	40.8
Unincorporated Areas	15,814	15,915	0.6
Total	29,716	28,818	-3.0

Source: "Population 1950-2000 Estimates for Counties and Incorporated Places," US Census Bureau

B. POPULATION PROJECTIONS

The US Census Bureau produces July 1st population estimates for each year after the last published decennial census, as well as past decades. The decennial census base counts are updated using existing data such as births, deaths, Federal tax returns, Medicare enrollment, and immigration. These population estimates are used to project the population of a given area for future years. It must be noted that these projections of future population are based solely on census data and do not reflect characteristics such as the fertility, mortality, or migration of the actual population within the County.

As illustrated in Table III-2, according to the South Carolina Budget and Control Board Office of Research and Statistics, the County's population will decrease from approximately 27,640 in 2008 to approximately 25,064 in 2028 (approximately -9 %). The population projections for the years 2005 to 2030 were based upon one year projections prepared by the South Carolina Department of Research and Statistics, and the population projections for the years 2026, 2027 and 2028 were based upon linear extrapolation from five (5) year projections also prepared by the South Carolina Department of Research and Statistics.

Table III-2- Marlboro County Population Projections (2008-2028)

Year	Population	Year	Population
2008	27,640	2019	26,230
2009	27,510	2020	26,100
2010	27,390	2021	25,970
2011	27,260	2022	25,840
2012	27,130	2023	25,720
2013	27,010	2024	25,590
2014	26,880	2025	25,460
2015	26,750	2026	25,328
2016	26,620	2027	25,196
2017	26,490	2028	25,064
2018	26,360		

Based upon the current population trends in the County, very little growth is expected within the County. Areas with the most potential for growth will be along the primary transportation routes though Marlboro County, US Highway 15/40 (north/south) and SC Highways 38 & 9 (east/west). As a result, the County should see a decrease in its overall municipal solid waste stream, with minor potential for increase in the aforementioned areas. Projected waste stream generation numbers will be discussed in Section V – Future Solid Waste Management Facilities.

C. TOURISM

Marlboro County does not currently track tourism numbers, as tourism is neither a main source of income nor marketing focus for the County.

D. ECONOMIC TRENDS

The characteristics of a local economy are significant indicators of growth. Changes in the economic base of the County will directly affect the solid waste management system in the County and must be an integral part of solid waste planning. The County's labor force has increased by approximately 174 persons from 2007 to 2008, a change of approximately 1.6% of the total labor force. It should also be noted that in 2007, Marlboro County's labor force consisted of only 43.8% of the total population. Generally, as an area's

unemployment rate increases, the waste stream generated through industrial and commercial business in that area will decrease as a result of lower production.

As illustrated in Table III-3, Marlboro County had an increase in labor force and an increase in unemployment. Generally, as an area's unemployment rate increases, the waste stream generated through industrial and commercial business in the area will decrease. The County's unemployment rate has fluctuated during the past two (2) decades ranging from approximately 15% to 10%, consistently above the State average. It should be noted that not all of the County's labor force works within the borders of Marlboro County, nor does it include workers residing in adjacent counties or States. A greater population employed within the County, will result in the generation of more waste at both the work place and at home. Similarly, lower employment will result in the generation of less waste.

Table III-3 - Unemployment Rate

Year		Persons Employed in
2007	2008	2007
12.2%	15.4%	10,675

E. LAND USE

Land use is an important characteristic to be evaluated in the development and implementation of a solid waste management system because it indicates areas of decline or growth and urban development. The concentration of population in different areas throughout the County directly affects the collection and transportation of solid waste and recyclables.

Marlboro County is located in the Upper Pee Dee Region of South Carolina on the North Carolina border. It is surrounded by Dillon County to the east; Chesterfield and Darlington Counties to the west; and Richland County, North Carolina and Scotland County, North Carolina to the north. The total area of land and water in Marlboro County is approximately 480 square miles. Most of the land in the County is privately owned with the exception of a small amount of land owned by Marlboro County, the City of

Bennettsville, the Town of Blenheim, the Town of Clio, the Town of McColl, and the Town of Tatum. The western edge of the County is primary undeveloped, consisting of swamp land along the Great Pee Dee River.

The primary transportation route through Marlboro County is US Highway 15/40, which connects the City of Bennettsville, the County Seat to Society Hill to the south and Laurinburg, North Carolina to the north. The major east-west corridor is SC Highway 38 and SC Highway 9, which connects Bennettsville to Dillon (east) and Cheraw (west). The South Carolina Department of Transportation widened SC Highway 38 to a four (4) lane divided highway from Interstate 95 to the City of Bennettsville, SC Highway 9 is currently a four (4) lane divided highway from Cheraw through Bennettsville, after Bennettsville the highway reverts back to two (2) lanes. These two (2) roads are a portion of the future Interstate 73 corridor, which will traverse from Myrtle Beach to Richmond County, North Carolina.

It is anticipated that any future growth in Marlboro County would be in the area surrounding the City of Bennettsville, based on the Marlboro County water, wastewater, and transportation infrastructure in the area.

IV. EXISTING SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

SCDHEC is responsible for permitting of solid waste facilities in accordance with the Act and Regulation 61-107. Under this regulation, twelve (12) components (facilities) of a solid waste management system are specifically regulated by the type of waste and the disposal process. Several of these regulated facilities are currently in operation within Marlboro County, as discussed below.

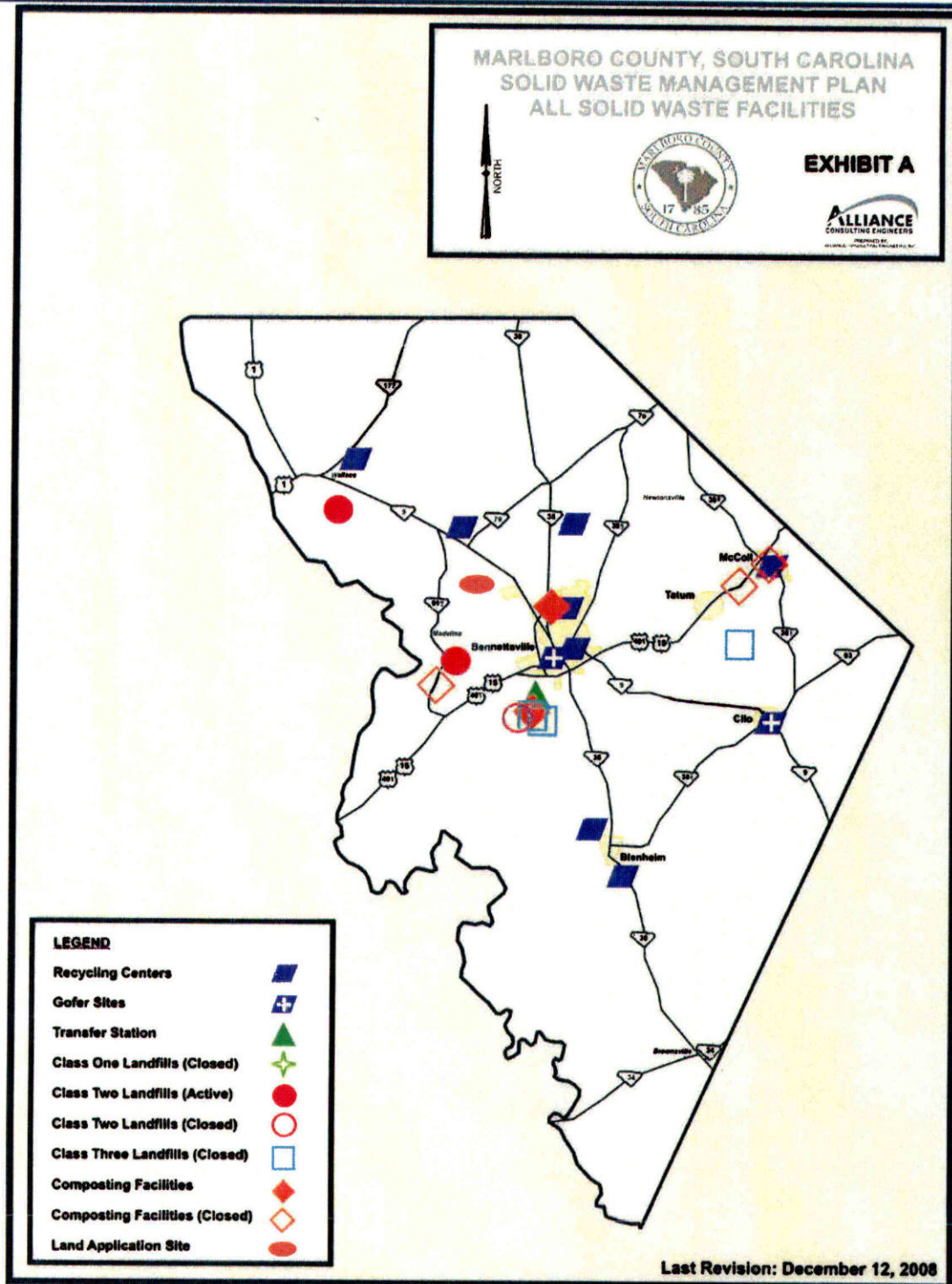
A. GENERATION & CHARACTERIZATION

The Act requires that all solid waste facilities conduct accurate recordkeeping of waste stream data. Also required by the Act, counties must submit progress reports to SCDHEC. According to the SCDHEC's Fiscal Year 2007 Solid Waste Management Annual Report, the County generated the following amounts of waste for disposal from July 1, 2006 to June 30, 2007:

Class One	Land Clearing Debris:	0 tons
Class Two	Construction and Demolition Debris:	1,060 tons
Class Three	Municipal Solid Waste:	10,564 tons
Class Three	Industrial Solid Waste:	3,721 tons

B. COLLECTION, TEMPORARY STORAGE, & TRANSPORTATION OF SOLID WASTE

The requirements for the collection, temporary storage and transportation of solid waste are outlined in Regulation 61-107.5 of SCDHEC's Solid Waste Regulations. This regulation was developed to establish minimum standards for the collection, temporary storage, and transportation of solid waste prior to processing, disposal, etc. of said waste. Marlboro County utilizes two (2) forms of collection temporary storage and/or collection of solid waste; Convenience Centers and Curbside Collection. Exhibit A illustrates the solid waste facilities throughout the County.



1. Convenience Centers

Marlboro County owns and operates four (4) staffed Convenience Centers for the collection of municipal solid waste, recyclables, and C&D debris. The Marlboro County Convenience Centers accept municipal solid waste, plastic, glass (clear, green, and brown), paper, newspaper, used oil, and waste tires from **Marlboro County private residents only**. Disposal from commercial and industrial entities is prohibited. The four (4) convenience facilities are as follows:

1 - City of Bennettsville

Located at 501 East Main Street in the City of Bennettsville, this facility accepts aluminum cans, steel cans, plastics (1 and 2), cardboard, newspaper, used oil, and oil filters. This facility owned and operated by the City of Bennettsville is open from 8:30 – 4:30, Monday through Saturday.

2 - Red Hill Road Site

Marlboro County operates a recycling center on Red Hill Road near the City of Bennettsville. This site accepts aluminum cans, steel cans, plastics (1 and 2), newspapers, paper, lead-acid batteries, white goods, used oil, used oil filters, yard trimmings and waste tires. This facility is open from 7:30 – 4:30, Monday through Friday, Saturday 8 – 12.

3 - Blenheim Convenience Center

Blenheim Convenience Center is located on Forest Drive in Blenheim, South Carolina. This site accepts aluminum cans, steel cans, plastics (1 and 2), newspapers, paper, lead-acid batteries, white goods, used oil, used oil filters, yard trimmings and waste tires. This facility is open from Thursday and Friday 8 – 4, Saturday 8 – 12.

4 - Highway 381 Site

Marlboro County operates a recycling center on Highway 381 South near the City of McColl. This site accepts aluminum cans, steel cans, plastics (1 and 2),

newspapers, paper, lead-acid batteries, white goods, used oil, used oil filters, yard trimmings and waste tires. This facility is open from 8:30 – 4:30, Monday through Friday, Saturday 8 – 12.

In addition, Marlboro County also has seven (7) recycling centers for the collection of aluminum cans, steel cans, plastics (1 and 2), glass (clear, green, and brown), cardboard, paper, newspaper, lead-acid batteries, used oil, used oil filters, and tires. Not every facility accepts all types of recyclables. The following list includes a brief description of the wastes accepted for each facility.

1 - McColl Fire Department

Located at 205 North Church Street in the Town of McColl, this unmanned facility accepts aluminum cans, glass (brown, green, and clear), newspaper, paper, used oil, and used oil filters. The facility is open twenty-four (24) hours a day.

2 - Wallace Fire Department

Marlboro County residents near the community of Wallace utilize the unmanned Wallace Fire Department Recycling Center located at U. S. Highway 177. Recyclables accepted at the facility include aluminum cans, glass (brown, green, and clear), newspaper, paper, used oil, and used oil filters. The facility is open twenty-four (24) hours a day.

3 - Brightsville Fire Department

Residents of the Brightsville Community area utilize the Brightsville Fire Department Recycling Center located at 3236 U. S. Highway 38 in the Bennettsville, South Carolina. Recyclables accepted at the unmanned facility include aluminum cans, glass (brown, green, and clear), newspaper, paper, used oil, and used oil filters. The facility is open twenty-four (24) hours a day.

4 - Clio GOFER Site

The Town of Clio has a Give Oil For Energy (GOFER) site located at the Town Hall, 110 North Main Street. This facility accepts only used oil and used oil filters.

5 - Blenheim Fire Department

Located at 1632 J. Ben Rogers Road, the Blenheim Fire Department accepts aluminum cans, glass (brown, green, and clear), newspapers, paper, used oil, and used oil filters.

6 - Stoneaway Fire Station

Located on Lisa Street in the Town of Bennettsville. Stoneaway Fire Station accepts used oil and used oil filters for recycling.

7 - Town of Clio, Drew Street

Located on Drew Street in the Town of Clio, the facility accepts used oil and used oil filters for recycling.

Both the convenience and the recycling centers are located and illustrated on the following Exhibit B.

For additional information on the recycling centers in Marlboro County, please contact:

Marlboro County
Mr. Lewis Cooper, County Recycling Coordinator
205 E. Market Street
Post Office Box 419
Bennettsville, South Carolina 29512
Phone: (843) 479-5600 (x 32)
Fax: (843) 479-5639

In addition to aforementioned drop-off sites there are two (2) additional drop off-sites for the collection of used motor oil:

Advanced Auto
216 Highway, By Pass 15/401
Bennettsville, South Carolina

Auto Zone
226 Highway, By Pass, 15/401 West
Bennettsville, South Carolina

For additional information on the recycling centers and used oil collection sites, please contact:

SCDHEC
2600 Bull Street
Columbia, South Carolina 29201
1-800-768-7348

2. Curbside Collection

Marlboro County collects solid waste from the Marlboro County Airport, the Marlboro County Detention Center, the Department of Social Services, and the Public Works Department and transports it to the City of Bennettsville Transfer Station. Marlboro County has also implemented a voluntary curbside collection program with a contract with Waste Management, Inc., for a nominal fee. Residents can either participate in the curbside collection program or take their waste to the Marlboro County Convenience Center.

The City of Bennettsville

The City of Bennettsville does provide curbside collection of municipal solid waste, C&D Debris, and yard debris to its residents. The City also collects solid waste from commercial businesses located within the City limits. The City transports the solid waste to the City of Bennettsville Transfer Station for ultimate disposal at the Lee County Landfill, the C&D Debris to Furr Grading & Paving C&D Landfill, and the yard debris to the McDuffie and Son Composing Center. The City also collects and transports recyclables from the two (2) recycling drop-off sites in the City of Bennettsville (501 E. Main Street and 714 N. Marlboro Street). Residents are charged a monthly fee in conjunction with the City's utility bill. For additional information on the City of Bennettsville solid waste collection and transportation please contact:

The City of Bennettsville Public Works Department
Mr. Tommy Bostick, Director
501 E. Main Street
Post Office Box 1036
Bennettsville, South Carolina 29512
Telephone: (843) 479-9001 (x 310)
Facsimile: (843) 479-1594
E-Mail: tbostick@mecsc.net

The Town of Blenheim

The Town of Blenheim has a contract with Waste Management of Cheraw for curbside collection of solid waste from its residents. Residents are not charged a fee for this service. Residents are encouraged to utilize the County recycling center in the Town of Blenheim for the disposal of recyclable materials. For additional information on the collection and transport of solid waste for the Town of Blenheim, please contact:

The Town of Blenheim
Mr. Robert Brock
Post Office Box 86
Blenheim, South Carolina 29516
Telephone: (843) 479-8988

The Town of Clio

The Town of Clio has contract with Dixie Disposal for the curbside collection of solid waste from its residents. Materials collected include residential waste exclusive of "brown goods" which are small appliances with significant electronics, such as printed circuit boards. Municipal solid waste is transported by Dixie Disposal to a properly permitted disposal facility. Residents are charged \$12.25 per container for solid waste collection as a part of the monthly utility service fee. In addition, the Town of Clio collects yard debris from the residents and transports it to the Town of McColl composting facility. Residents are encouraged to utilize the County recycling centers for the disposal of recyclable materials. For additional information on the collection and transport of solid waste for the Town of Clio, please contact:

The Town Clio
Ms. Donna Prevatte
Post Office Box 487
Clio, South Carolina 29525
Telephone: (843) 586-9426
Facsimile: (843) 586-7733

The Town of McColl

The Town of McColl has a contract with Dixie Disposal. for the curbside collection of municipal solid waste from its residents. The Town of McColl collects yard debris from its residents and transports it to the Town's composting facility. Residents are encouraged to take recyclable materials to the County recycling center in the Town of McColl. For additional information on the collection and transport of solid waste for the Town of McColl, please contact:

The Town McColl
Mr. Marshall Groomes, Superintendent
210 East Gibson Avenue
McColl, South Carolina 29570-2096
Telephone: (843) 523-5341
Facsimile: (843) 523-5695 (D)

The Town of Tatum

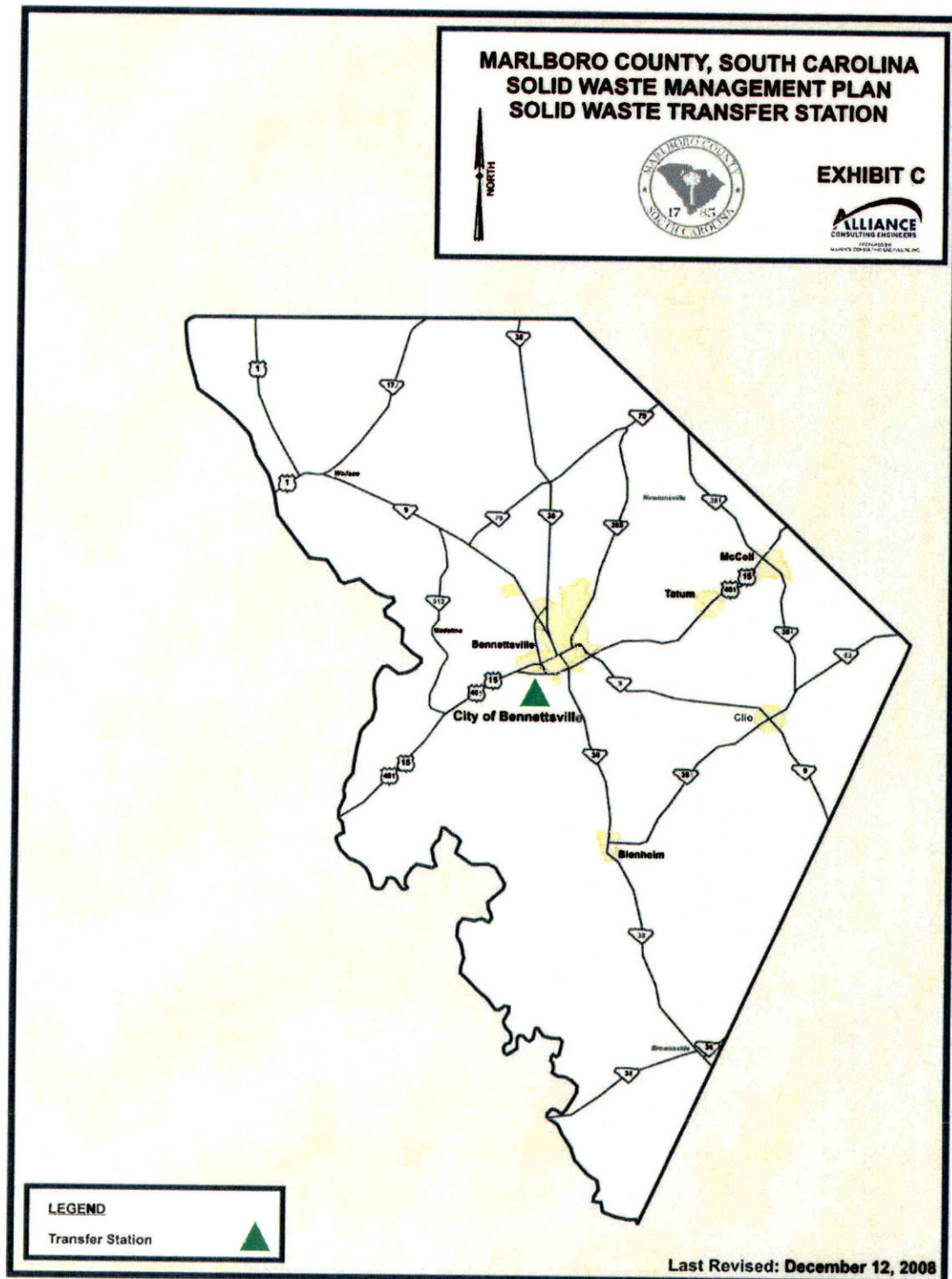
The Town of Tatum has a contract with Waste Management, Inc. for the curbside collection of municipal solid waste from its residents. Residents are not charged a fee for this service and are encouraged to take recyclable materials to the County recycling centers. Waste collected from Town of Tatum residents is taken to the City of Bennettsville Transfer Station. For additional information on the collection and transport of solid waste for the Town of Tatum, please contact:

The Town Tatum

Honorable Timothy Barnett, Mayor
Post Office Box 54
Tatum, South Carolina 29594
Telephone: (843) 774-5191
Facsimile: (843) 774-0425

C. SOLID WASTE TRANSFER STATIONS

Solid Waste Transfer Stations in the State of South Carolina are governed by SCDHEC Solid Waste Management Regulation 61-107.7. This regulation establishes minimum standards for facilities where solid waste is transferred from collection vehicles to other transportation units for movement to another solid waste management facility prior to processing or disposal. There is currently one (1) permitted transfer station within Marlboro County (see the following Exhibit C). This transfer station meets Marlboro County's current and anticipated future waste stream.



The City of Bennettsville Solid Waste Transfer Station

The City of Bennettsville Solid Waste Transfer Station (Facility ID No. 351002-6001) is located at the closed City Landfill off Red Hill Road approximately 1/8 miles east of Road 292. The facility is open from 7:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Monday through Friday. The transfer station only accepts waste collected by the City of Bennettsville and Marlboro County's contracted collection company. The transfer station does not accept waste from any other sources. The City owns and operates the transfer station. The City transports the solid waste to the Lee County Landfill in Bishopville, South Carolina for disposal. For additional information on the City of Bennettsville Transfer Station contact:

The City of Bennettsville Public Works Department
Mr. Tommy Bostick, Director
501 E. Main Street
Bennettsville, South Carolina 29512
Telephone: (843) 479-9001 (x310)
Facsimile: (843) 479-1594
E-Mail: tbostick@mecsc.net

D. SOLID WASTE PROCESSING FACILITIES

SCDHEC Solid Waste Management Regulation 61-107.6 establishes procedures, documentation, and other requirements which must be met for the proper operation and management of all solid waste processing facilities. There are currently no solid waste processing facilities located within Marlboro County.

E. SLUDGE MONOFILLS

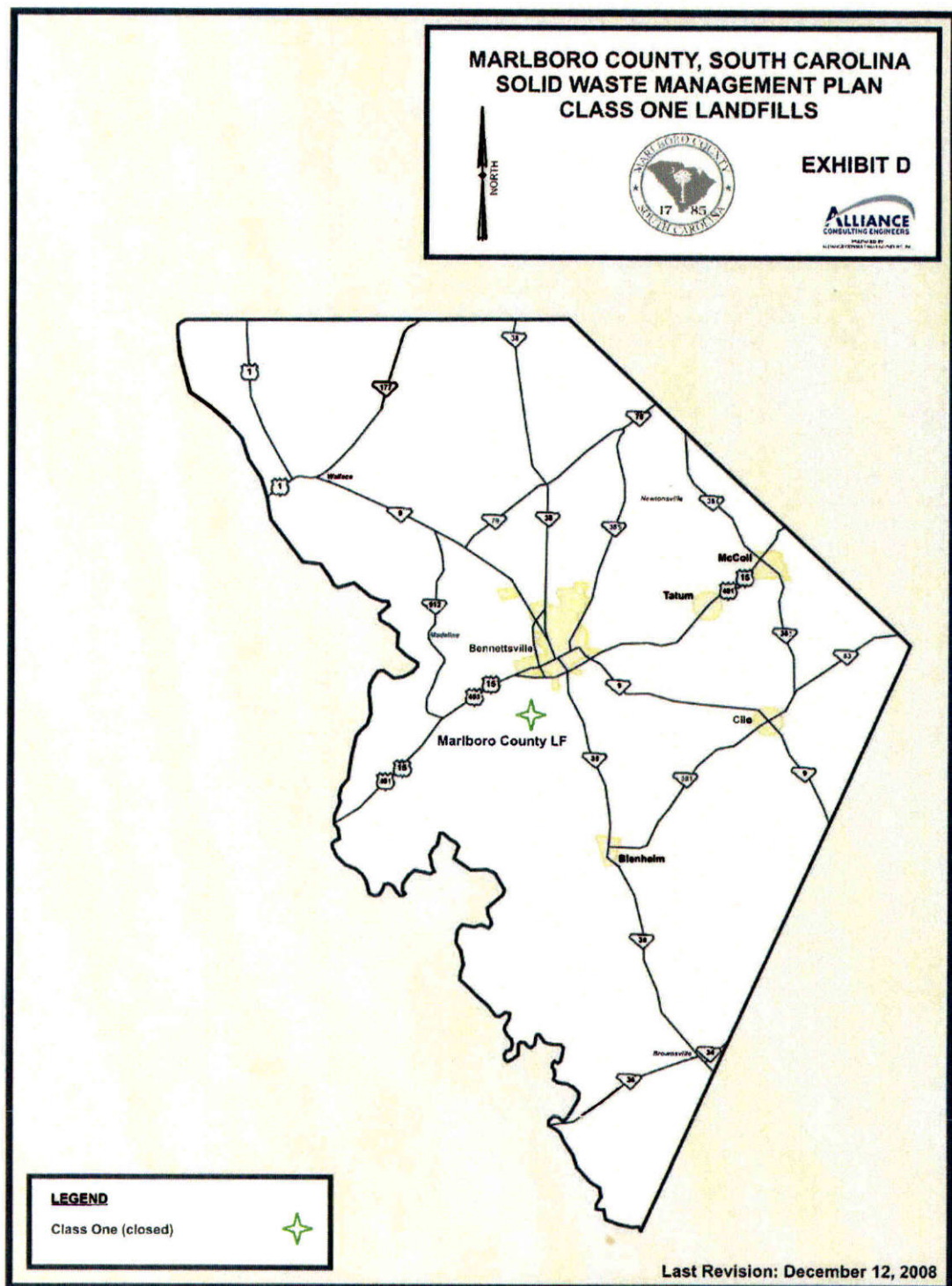
Sludge monofills are facilities which accept any solid, semi-solid, or liquid waste generated from a municipal, commercial, or industrial wastewater treatment plan, potable water treatment plant, or air pollution control facility exclusive of the treated effluent from a wastewater treatment plant. These facilities are generally on a discrete area of land or an excavation that is not a land application unit, surface water impoundment, injection well, or waste pile. There are currently no sludge monofills located within Marlboro County.

F. INCINERATOR ASH MONOFILLS

Incinerator ash monofills are facilities which accept the solid residue from the incineration of solid waste. These facilities, regulated by SCDHEC Regulation 61-107.13, are typically located on a discrete parcel of land on an excavated area that is not a land application unit, surface water impoundment, injection well, or waste pile. There are currently no incinerator ash monofills located within Marlboro County.

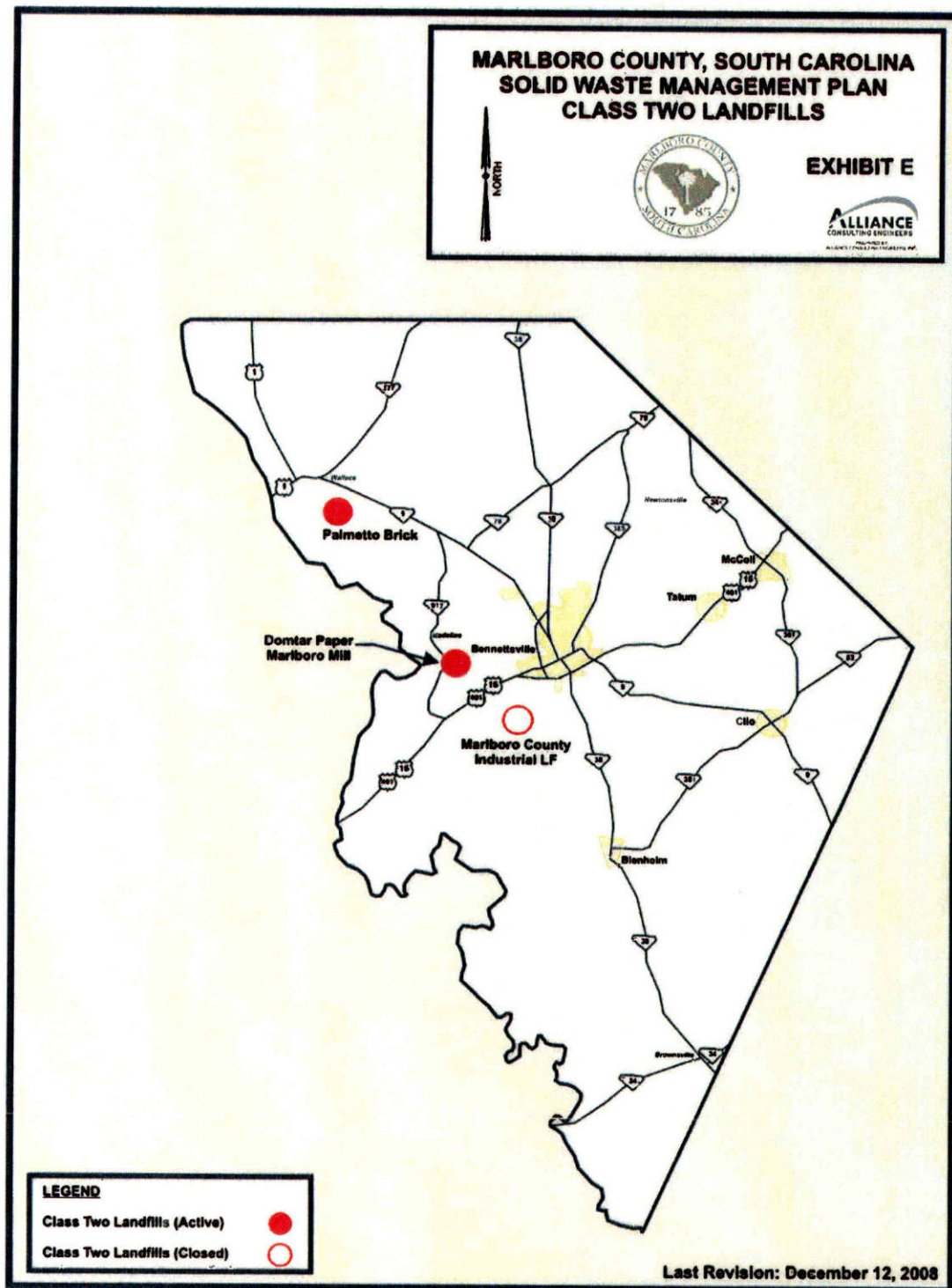
G. CLASS ONE LANDFILLS

Class One Landfills (Land-Clearing Debris, or LCD) are governed by SCDHEC Solid Waste Regulation 61-107.19. This regulation establishes minimum standards for the site selection, design, operation, and closure of Class One Landfills. Waste suitable for disposal in Class One facilities consists solely of trees, stumps, wood chips, and yard trash that is generated from land-clearing activities, excluding agricultural silvicultural operations when generation and disposal are on site. Facilities successfully fulfilling the requirements of a Class One Landfill will be covered under a Statewide General Permit. According to SCDHEC's 2007 Solid Waste Management Annual Report, approximately 100 tons of Class One LCD was disposed within Marlboro County. Exhibit D shows Class One Landfills within Marlboro County. One (1) Class One Landfill is currently permitted within Marlboro County, but is closed.



H. CLASS TWO LANDFILLS

Class Two Landfills (Construction and Demolition, or C&D) are governed by SCDHEC Solid Waste Regulation 61-107.19. This regulation establishes minimum standards for the site selection, design, operation, and closure of Class Two Landfills. Waste suitable for disposal in Class Two facilities includes waste outlined in Appendix I of SCDHEC R.61-107.19 and waste that tests less than ten (10) times the maximum contaminant level (MCL) as published in SCHED R.61-58 State Primary Drinking Water Regulation. Wastes not listed in Appendix I that demonstrate similar properties to the wastes listed are approved on a case-by-case basis by SCDHEC. According to SCDHEC's 2007 Solid Waste Management Annual Report, approximately 1,060 tons of Class Two (C&D and Industrial Class I) were generated for disposal within Marlboro County. There currently is one (1) operational and two (2) closed Class Two landfills located within Marlboro County, Exhibit E. The operational landfill does not accept waste from the public.



Domtar Paper Company, LLC

Domtar Paper Company (formerly Willamette Industries, Inc.) owns and operates an industrial solid waste landfill (Facility ID No. 353301-1601). The landfill is located at 585 Willamette Road, Highway 912, southwest of the city of Bennettsville and receives waste from Domtar Paper operations only. The facility is open five (5) days per week from the hours of 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. For additional information regarding this facility, please contact:

Domtar Paper Company, LLC
Ms. Athena Strickland
Post Office Box 678
Bennettsville, South Carolina 29512
(843) 479-0200

Palmetto Brick Company

The Palmetto Brick Industrial Solid Waste Landfill (Facility ID No. 353324-1601) is located near the intersection of Roads 54 and 30 near the community of Wallace. This facility no longer accepts waste from operations and has been closed.

Marlboro County Industrial Landfill (closed)

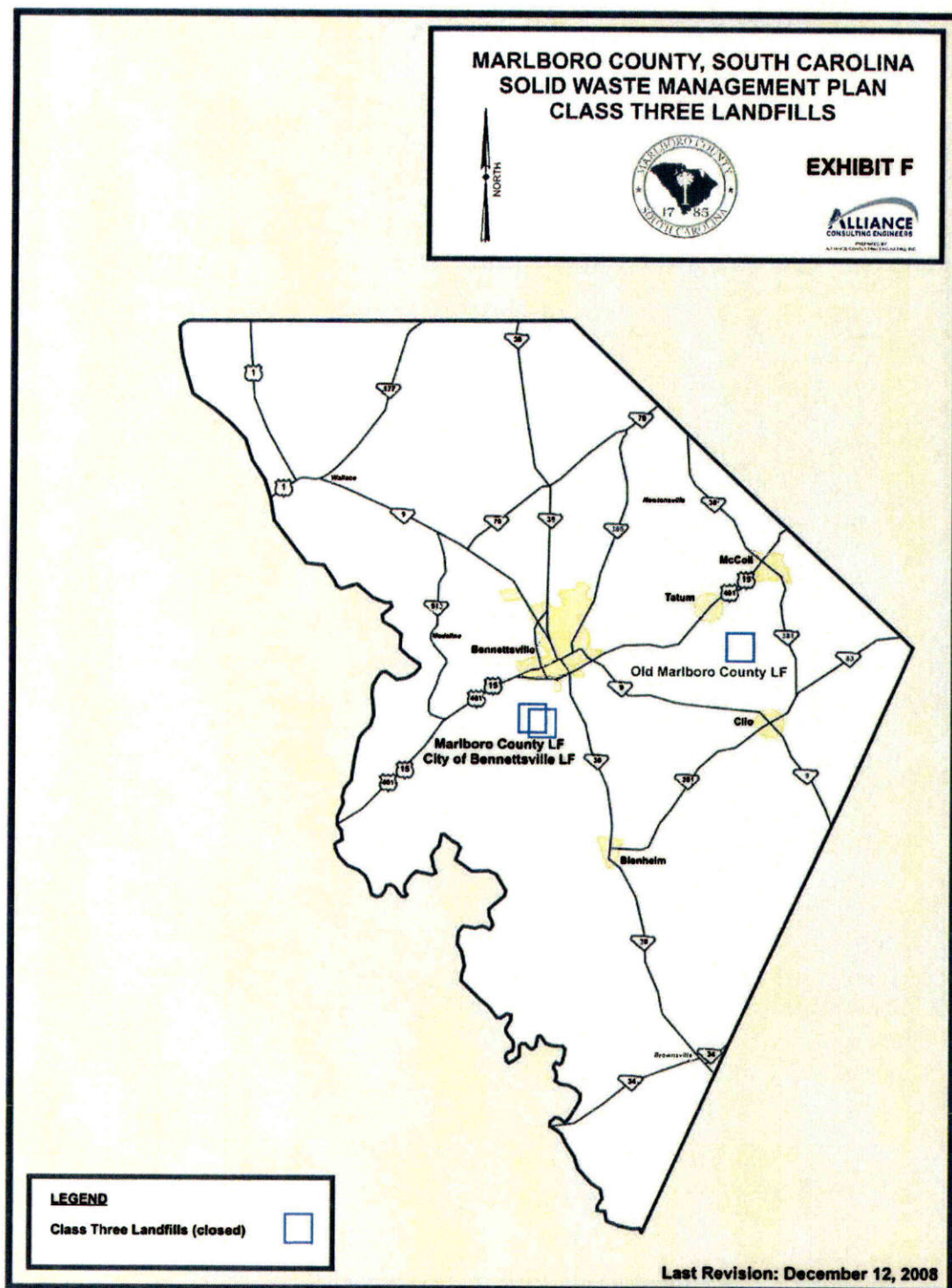
The Marlboro County Industrial Landfill is no longer operational. The facility owned and operated by the County was located south of the Town of Bennettsville at the intersection of roads 53 and 43. For additional information on the closed Marlboro County Industrial Landfill (SCDHEC Facility ID No. 351001-1201), please contact:

Mr. Sidney Wallace, Solid Waste Contact
Post Office Box 419
Bennettsville, South Carolina 29512
Phone: (843) 479-5600
Fax: (843) 479-5639

I. CLASS THREE LANDFILLS

Class Three Landfills accept municipal solid waste, industrial solid waste, sewage sludge, non-hazardous municipal solid waste, incinerator ash, and other non-hazardous waste. Class Three Landfills shall adhere to their approved Special Waste Analysis and

Implementation Plan (SWAIP) pursuant to South Carolina Code Section 44-96-390. SCDHEC Regulation *61-107.19 Part V* applies to Class Three Landfills. This regulation establishes the minimum criteria for construction and operation of a Class Three Landfill. Within Marlboro County there are three (3) closed Class Three Landfills, Exhibit F.



Marlboro County MSW Landfill (closed)

The Marlboro County MSW Landfill (Facility ID No. 351001-1101, previously DWP-027) is located approximately three (3) miles southwest of the City of Bennettville at the intersection of SC Highway 43 and SC Highway 53. The landfill stopped accepting waste on February 26, 1997. The landfill is currently in a period of post-closure care and is monitored by a series of groundwater monitoring wells and methane gas monitoring probes. The facility also includes a closed industrial solid waste landfill (Facility ID No. 351001-1601) formerly operated by the County. For additional information on the closed Marlboro County MSW Landfill please contact:

Marlboro County

Mr. Sidney Wallace, Solid Waste Contact
Post Office Box 419
Bennettville, South Carolina 29512
Phone: (843) 479-5600
Fax: (843) 479-5639

City of Bennettville MSW Landfill (closed)

The City of Bennettville previously owned and operated the City of Bennettville Landfill (SCDHEC Facility ID DWP-075). This facility, no longer in operation, is located south of the City of Bennettville near the facility previously operated by the County on Red Hill Road. The facility is currently in a thirty (30) year post-closure care period. A series of groundwater monitoring wells and methane gas probes are tested regularly to ensure compliance with solid waste management requirements. For additional information on the closed City of Bennettville Landfill contact:

The City of Bennettville Public Works Department

Mr. Tommy Bostick, Director
501 E. Main Street
Bennettville, South Carolina 29512
Telephone: (843) 479-9001
Facsimile: (843) 479-9009

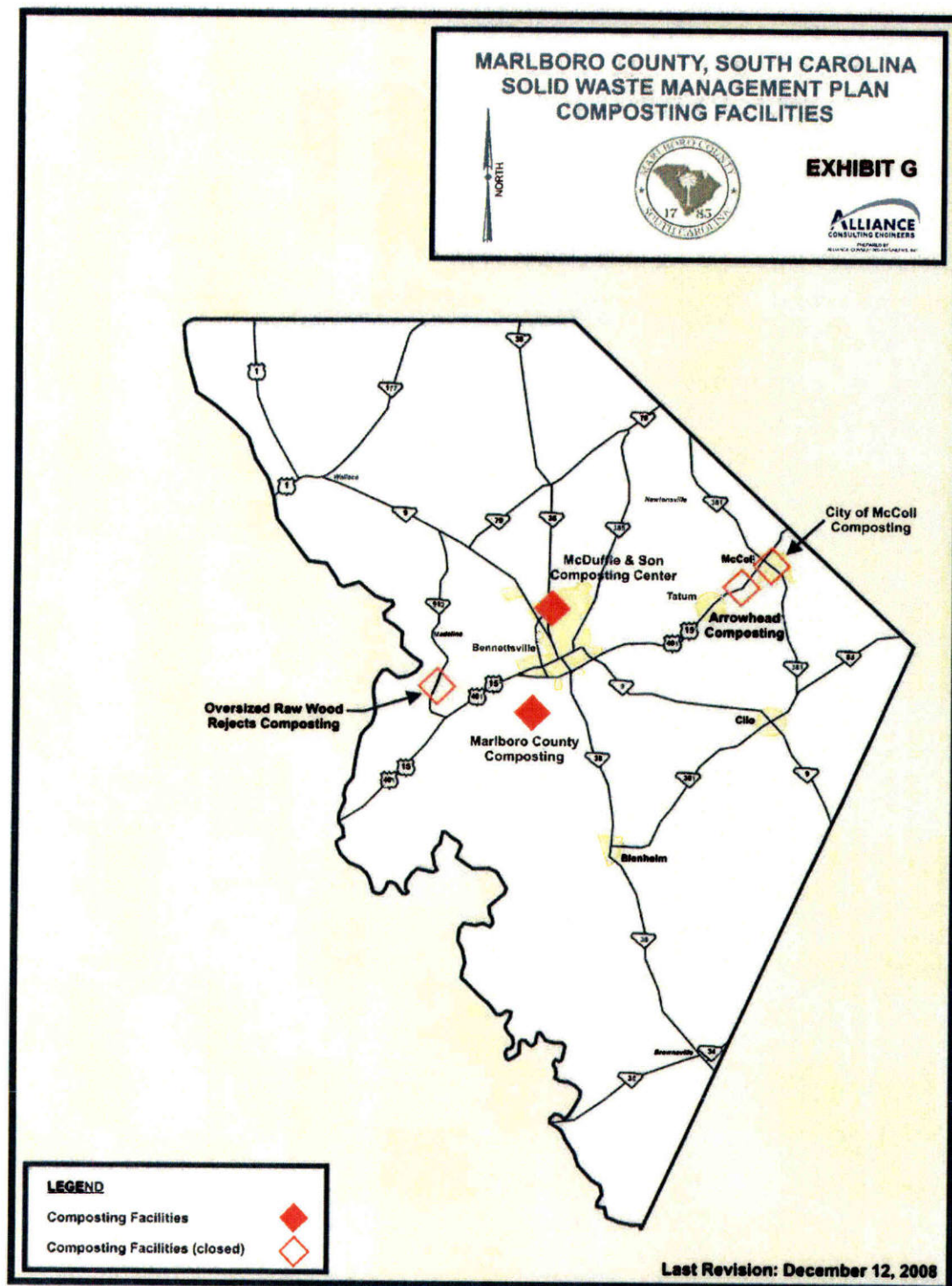
J. MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE INCINERATORS

Municipal Solid Waste Incinerators are those publicly or privately owned facilities that receive household solid waste for the purpose of incineration. Such facilities may receive

other wastes such as commercial and/or industrial wastes. There are no Municipal Solid Waste Incinerators in Marlboro County.

K. COMPOSTING AND WOOD CHIPPING/SHREDDING FACILITIES

Composting and Wood Chipping Facilities are those facilities that accept land-clearing debris and yard trash for the purpose of producing compost and/or other beneficial vegetative goods (i.e., mulch, woodchips). SCDHEC Regulation 61-107.4 outlines the proper disposal and management of yard trash from residential, commercial or industrial property. SCDHEC encourages such facilities for the production and use of compost. Currently, there are two (2) operational Composting and Wood Chipping/Shredding Facilities and three (3) closed facilities within Marlboro County as illustrated in Exhibit G.



Town of McColl Composting (closed)

The Town of McColl owns and operates a composting facility (Facility ID No. 351003-3001) at 210 East Gibson Avenue in the Town of McColl. The facility accepts yard debris collected from residents during the Town's curbside collection. For additional information, please contact:

The Town McColl
Mr. Gary Quick, Mayor
210 East Gibson Avenue
McColl, South Carolina 29570
(843) 523-5341

McDuffie & Son Composting Center

McDuffie & Son Composting Center owns and operates a composting facility (Facility ID No. 352691-3001) near the intersection of Highway 38 and Rogers Road north of the City of Bennettsville. The facility is open from 7:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday. The facility accepts yard debris from all Marlboro County residents. For additional information, please contact:

McDuffie & Son Composting Center
Mr. Walter McDuffie, Owner
Post Office Box 1231
Bennettsville, South Carolina 29512
Phone: (843) 479-2116

Marlboro County Composting Facility

Marlboro County owns and operates a composting facility (Facility ID No. 351001-3001) at the site of the closed Marlboro County Landfill on Highway 53 south of the City of Bennettsville. The facility is open from 7:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Monday through Thursday, and 8:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. on Saturday. The facility accepts yard debris from all Marlboro County residents. For additional information on the Marlboro County Composting please contact:

Marlboro County
Mr. Sidney Wallace
Post Office Box 419
Bennettsville, South Carolina 29512
Phone: (843) 479-5600
Fax: (843) 479-5639

L. USED OIL COLLECTION & PROCESSING FACILITIES

There are currently ten (10) used oil collection locations at the recycling centers located throughout the County. Used oil is collected at these sites in tanks provided by Santee Cooper's GOFER program. The GOFER tanks are covered with canopies and located within secondary containment systems. Santee Cooper removes the used oil from the tanks when they reach capacity and transport the used oil for recycling at a properly permitted facility. No used oil processing facilities are currently located within the County.

M. WASTE TIRE FACILITY PERMITS

SCDHEC Regulation 61-107.3 outlines the requirements of facilities that handle waste tires, including waste tire haulers, collectors, processors and disposers. Waste tires are collected at selected Marlboro County Convenience Centers from residents at no charge, provided they are accompanied by a tax receipt showing the SC Tire Tax was paid. The tires are then transported by CENTRAL Carolina Holding in Cameron, North Carolina for recycling. No waste tire haulers, processing facilities, or disposal facilities are currently located in Marlboro County.

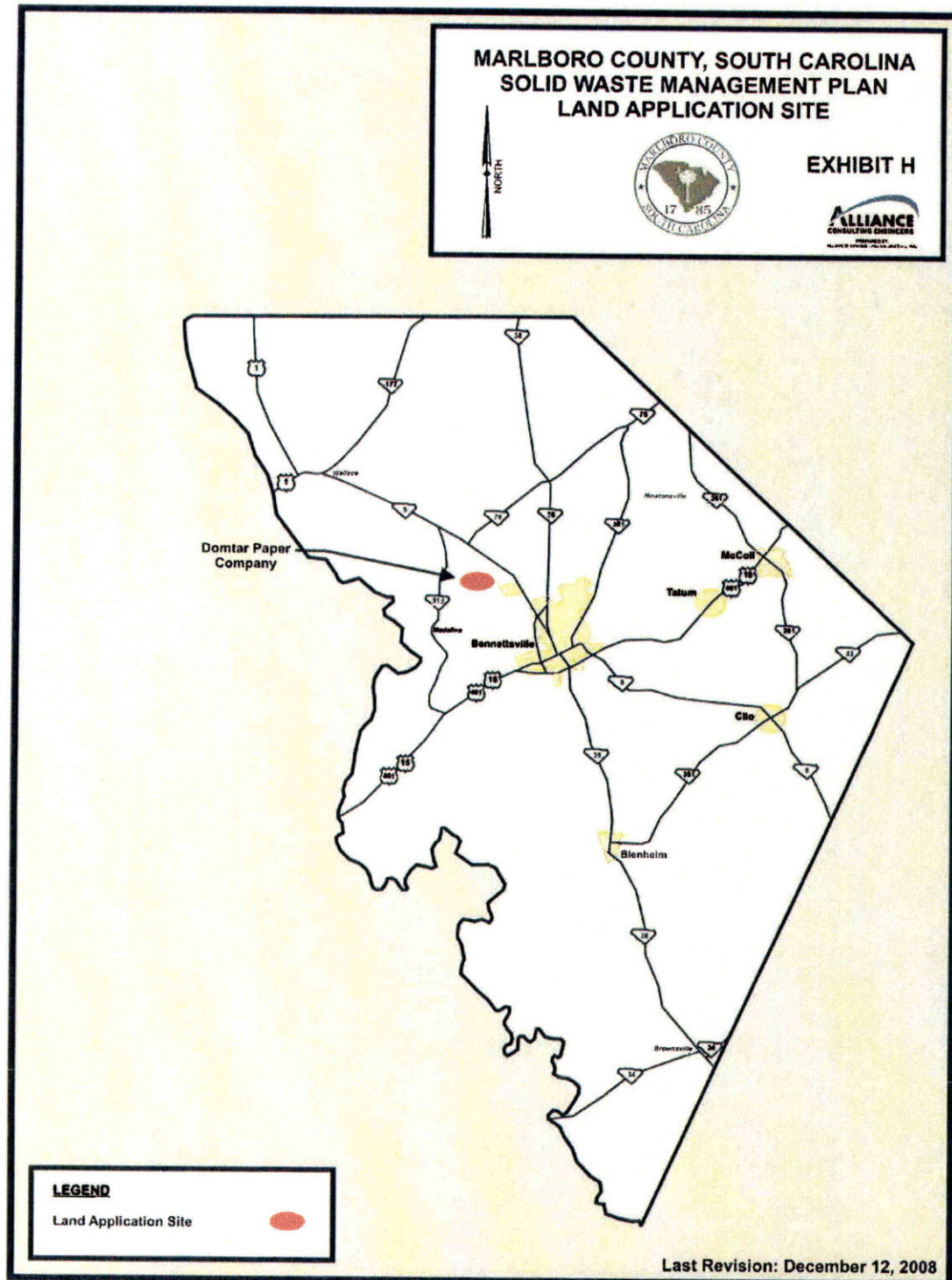
N. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, & DEMONSTRATION (RD&D) PERMITS

Research, Development and Demonstration (RD&D) permits are issued for innovative, experimental solid waste management technologies and processes. Requirements for these facilities are outlined in SCDHEC Regulation 61-107.10. No RD&D permits have been issued by SCDHEC for solid waste facilities within Marlboro County.

O. LAND APPLICATION OF SOLID WASTE PERMITS

Permits for the land application of solid waste establishes application rates, frequency of application, and monitoring of requirements for the uniform surface spreading or mechanical incorporation of non-hazardous wastes onto or into soil that is being used for agricultural, silvicultural and horticultural production as outlined in SCDHEC Regulation 61-107.15. The land application of solid waste is a way to recycle South Carolina's resources and is not a means of disposal. This does not include the land application of solid

or dissolved material in domestic sewage, industrial sludges, or water treatment sludge.
There is one (1) permitted land application site in Marlboro County, Exhibit H.



Domtar Paper Company, LLC

Domtar currently has a permit for the land application of solid waste (Facility ID No. 353301-8001). This facility located at 585 Willamette Road in Bennettsville, South Carolina. For additional information on this Land Application facility, please contact:

Domtar Paper Company, LLC
Mr. Woody Graham
Post Office Box 678
Bennettsville, South Carolina 29512
Phone: (843) 479-0200 (x472)

P. RECYCLING PROGRAMS

Currently, all recycling programs within Marlboro County are voluntary through the use of the unstaffed recycling centers. Recycling Centers are equipped with specially marked bins and containers to accept recyclables. Recyclables are stored at the City of Bennettsville Transfer Station until an adequate supply is obtained. The City of Bennettsville then evaluates the market conditions and selects a buyer based upon price. Based on the current recycling markets, recyclables collected by Marlboro County and the City of Bennettsville include the following:

- Aluminum cans are collected at the County recycling centers and transported to the City of Bennettsville Recycling Center.
- Newspaper is collected at the County recycling centers and is transported to the City of Bennettsville Recycling Center.
- Paper is collected at the County recycling centers and is transported to the City of Bennettsville Recycling Center.
- Glass (clear, green, and brown) is collected at the County recycling centers and is transported to the City of Bennettsville Recycling Center.
- Used oil is collected at the County recycling centers and is transported for recycling by Santee Cooper.
- Used oil filters are collected at the County recycling centers. The County crushes the filters at the Marlboro County Convenience Center and Crandall Corporation recycles them.

- White goods are collected at the Marlboro County Convenience Center and transported for recycling by JT's Salvage. JT's Salvage extracts any Freon from the white goods and then recycles the scrap metal.
- Lead Acid Batteries are collected at the Marlboro County Convenience Centers
- Tires are collected at the Marlboro County Convenience Centers and transported by CENTRAL Carolina Holding in Cameron, North Carolina for recycling.

Marlboro County plans to continue its existing recycling program. In an effort to increase recycling participation, Marlboro County will continue to monitor available markets and amend the list of recyclables as appropriate. In addition, Marlboro County will continue to develop awareness to the benefits of recycling through local education efforts.

Q. SPECIAL WASTES

Special Waste is defined as nonresidential or commercial solid waste, other than regulated hazardous wastes, that is either difficult or dangerous to handle and requires unusual management at municipal solid waste landfill facilities. Special wastes include, but are not limited to, liquid waste, sludge, industrial process wastes, and waste from pollution control processes, residue from chemical cleanup, contaminated solids from chemical cleanups, containers and drums, and animal carcasses. Marlboro County does not accept any type of special waste at the Marlboro County Convenience Center, Marlboro County Composting Facility, or Recycling Centers. In addition, the City of Bennettsville does not accept any type of special waste at its Solid Waste Transfer Station.

R. HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS MATERIALS (HHM)

Household Hazardous Materials (HHM) are products commonly used around the home, usually present in small amounts, that can be harmful to the health of individuals and the environment if improperly disposed. Examples of HHMs include paints, pesticides, cleaning supplies, and batteries. By law, these materials are considered elements of the municipal solid waste stream; yet require special disposal to avoid potentially harmful effects to human health and environmental well-being. Marlboro County does not currently collect HHM separately from the municipal solid waste stream.

S. IMPORT & EXPORT OF WASTE

Marlboro County does not import waste generated outside of the County. Marlboro County exports its municipal waste through a transfer station to a properly permitted Subtitle D landfill located in Lee County. Marlboro County will continue to export its municipal solid waste to the Lee County landfill until the year 2022 (fifteen years). When the Lee County landfill closes in 2022, Marlboro County, through the transfer station, will transport the County's municipal solid waste to another permitted Subtitle D landfill from years 2023 - 2029. Marlboro County generates approximately 13,000 tons of municipal solid waste per year. U.S. Census Bureau population projections indicate a continued negative population growth through the year 2025. The County will continue to allow the export of waste, including MSW, C&D, and LCD to permitted facilities by registered private waste companies. Given the use of the City of Bennettsville's transfer station and the projected population decline in the County over the next twenty (20) years (and corresponding decline in the waste stream), there is no current or projected need for a Class Three landfill in the County for the next twenty (20) years.

V. FUTURE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITIES

This section of the 2009 Plan outlines the County's vision for the development of new and replacement solid waste management facilities in Marlboro County. Future Solid Waste Management Facilities should be conceived in an effort to improve the lives of Marlboro County residents.

A. WASTE STREAM PROJECTIONS

Municipal Solid Waste

Approximately 10,564 tons of "defined" municipal solid waste were generated for disposal or recycling in the County from July 1, 2006 to June 30, 2007 according to the 2007 SCDHEC Solid Waste Management Annual Report. This tonnage does not reflect that amount of municipal solid waste generated within the County and transported to another disposal facility directly by any private collection company. Currently, the County does not regulate the amount of waste and disposal locations of waste collected by private companies. Many commercial and industrial establishments have individual contracts with these private waste collection companies. The tonnage of waste transported by these companies is not provided by the County, but obtained through SCDHEC's Bureau of Land and Waste Management.

A per capita waste generation rate of 3.1 pounds per day was calculated based upon a July 1, 2007 projected county population of 29,152 and the total municipal solid waste generated in the County. During the 1999 Legislative Session, SCDHEC proposed to establish a municipal solid waste generation goal of 3.5 pounds per person per day by June 30, 2005. Marlboro County recycled an average of 1.1 pounds of waste. The County's net calculated value of 2.0 is well below the goal set forth by SCDHEC. Table IV-1 illustrates the municipal solid waste projections for the County during the next twenty (20) years based on a slightly elevated generation rate, to a level more consistent with the State's goal, and the decreasing population of Marlboro County.

Table V-1- Municipal Solid Waste Projections

Year	Population	Per Capita Generation Rate (goal)	Annual MSW (tons)
2008	27,640	3.5	17,655
2009	27,510	3.5	17,572
2010	27,390	3.5	17,495
2011	27,260	3.5	17,412
2012	27,130	3.5	17,329
2013	27,010	3.5	17,253
2014	26,880	3.5	17,169
2015	26,750	3.5	17,087
2016	26,620	3.5	17,004
2017	26,490	3.5	16,920
2018	26,360	3.5	16,837
2019	26,230	3.5	16,754
2020	26,100	3.5	16,671
2021	25,970	3.5	16,588
2022	25,840	3.5	16,505
2023	25,720	3.5	16,429
2024	25,590	3.5	16,346
2025	25,460	3.5	16,263
2026	25,328	3.5	16,178
2027	25,196	3.5	16,094
2028	25,064	3.5	16,010

Construction, Demolition, and Land-Clearing Debris (C&D)

Approximately 1,060 tons of C&D debris was generated for disposal and exported to a permitted landfill through the City of Bennettsville Transfer Station between July 1, 2006 and June 30, 2007 according to the 2007 Solid Waste Management Annual Report.

A per capita C&D waste generation rate of 3.1 pounds was calculated based on the County's July 1, 2007 projected population of 29,152 and the waste stream numbers published in the 2007 Solid Waste Management Annual Report. Marlboro County believes that C&D and LCD generation rates, similarly to MSW generations rates, are artificially lowered due to unregulated disposal methods employed by County residents. Even with a low generation rate, Marlboro County aspires to further reduce its per capita generation rate for C&D and LCD. In order to effectively reduce these generation rates, Marlboro County will continue efforts to promote composting within

the County. Table IV-2 illustrates the C&D debris projections for the County of the next twenty (20) years based on a typical state generation rate and decreasing population.

Table V-2- C&D Debris Projections

Year	Population	Per Capita Generation Rate (goal)	Annual C&D (tons)
2008	27,640	1.0	5,044
2009	27,510	1.0	5,021
2010	27,390	1.0	4,999
2011	27,260	1.0	4,975
2012	27,130	1.0	4,951
2013	27,010	1.0	4,929
2014	26,880	1.0	4,906
2015	26,750	1.0	4,882
2016	26,620	1.0	4,858
2017	26,490	1.0	4,834
2018	26,360	1.0	4,811
2019	26,230	1.0	4,787
2020	26,100	1.0	4,763
2021	25,970	1.0	4,740
2022	25,840	1.0	4,716
2023	25,720	1.0	4,694
2024	25,590	1.0	4,670
2025	25,460	1.0	4,646
2026	25,328	1.0	4,622
2027	25,196	1.0	4,598
2028	25,064	1.0	4,574

B. FUTURE WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITIES

All solid waste facilities and equipment are planned, designed, and operated as an integral function of the 2009 Plan. All facilities and equipment must be selected to ensure that maximum efficiency for operation, proper location for use by county residents, transportation cost, and public safety. The County will strive to make purchases as economical as possible without compromising the integrity of a safe and sound solid waste management system for its residents. Any proposed solid waste management facility, either public or private, must be designed and constructed in accordance with the goals and objectives set forth in the South Carolina Solid Waste Management Plan and the 2009 Plan.

Future solid waste management facilities include both new, replacement and expansion facilities. All facilities must not only meet regulatory requirements as set forth by SCDHEC Solid Waste Management Regulation Chapter 61, Section 107, but also be conceived in an effort to provide economical and effective disposal of solid waste for Marlboro County residents. To accomplish these goals, Marlboro County will only allow the siting of a new, replacement, or expansion facility in accordance with the 2009 Plan. It is the preference of Marlboro County that exportation of waste be the prime method of increasing solid waste capacities within the County, followed by replacement or expansion of existing facilities. Replacement or expansion facilities located on or adjacent to property currently used for solid waste disposal would be favored rather than facilities located in an alternative area of the County. Due to the projected negative population growth through the year 2025 and the declining municipal solid waste and C&D projections over the next twenty (20) years, Marlboro County believes that exportation of waste will continue as the sole means of disposal and that neither expansion nor replacement of facilities located on or adjacent to property currently used for solid waste disposal will be required.

Because future solid waste management facilities are not necessary, there will be no additional cost to the County or need to make available additional revenue associated with implementing the 2009 Plan or with siting, constructing and operating new facilities.

However, Marlboro County seeks to provide safe and reliable solid waste management service to all residents in the County. Should a particular area of the County, not currently being served by existing facilities, be targeted for the placement of a new or replacement solid waste management facility, Marlboro County will determine if the facility meets the goals and or disposal needs of the County. Private entities pursuing the siting of a new solid waste facility are strongly encouraged to establish communication with Marlboro County at the outset of the process.

C. COLLECTION, TEMPORARY STORAGE, & TRANSPORTATION OF SOLID WASTE

Marlboro County is evaluating the possibility of siting and constructing new convenience centers in strategic locations throughout the County. These convenience centers would likely replace the recycling centers currently in use at these locations.

D. SOLID WASTE TRANSFER STATION

Marlboro County currently utilizes the City of Bennettsville Transfer Station for the transport of its municipal solid waste to a permitted Subtitle D landfill located outside of the County. The County does not believe that its waste stream currently warrants the development of an additional transfer station. Marlboro County has adequate solid waste transport service as provided by the City of Bennettsville Transfer Station. Therefore, the construction of a new solid waste transfer station is prohibited within Marlboro County.

E. SOLID WASTE PROCESSING FACILITIES

Marlboro County recognizes the need for Material Recovery Facilities (MRF) to increase recycling rates within the County and does not prohibit the development of these facilities. A new or replacement facility must comply with applicable ordinances enforced by the County and is subject to host fees established by the County for the disposal of out-of-county waste.

F. SLUDGE MONOFILLS

Sludge generated in the County is currently transported for disposal at a permitted Subtitle D landfill located outside of the County. There is not an adequate volume of sludge generated by area wastewater treatment facilities to warrant the development of any new, expansion, or replacement sludge monofills. Therefore, the construction of a sludge monofill is prohibited within Marlboro County.

G. INCINERATOR ASH MONOFILLS

There are no solid waste incinerators located within the County. Since no solid waste incinerators are located within Marlboro County, the County does require any disposal capacity in an incinerator ash monofills. Therefore, the construction of any new, expansion, or replacement incinerator ash monofills is prohibited within Marlboro County.

H. CLASS ONE LANDFILLS

Due to the projected negative population growth, Marlboro County is not evaluating the possibility of the development of a Class One Landfill, and the construction of any such Class One landfill is prohibited within Marlboro County.

I. CLASS TWO LANDFILLS

Due to the projected negative population growth and the declining C&D waste generation projection, Marlboro County is not evaluating the possibility of the development of a Class Two Landfill, and the construction of any such Class Two landfill is prohibited within Marlboro County.

J. CLASS THREE LANDFILLS

Due to the existing transfer station, the projected negative population growth, and the declining municipal solid waste generation projection, Marlboro County will continue to transport its municipal solid waste to a permitted facility outside of Marlboro County, and the construction of any Class Three landfill is prohibited within Marlboro County.

K. MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE INCINERATORS

The County has no plans to design, permit, or construct a publicly owned municipal solid waste incinerator within Marlboro County. Due to the projected negative population growth and the declining municipal solid waste generation projection, Marlboro County has adequate disposal capacity of MSW, therefore no MSW Incinerators are necessary in Marlboro County. However, temporary air curtain incinerators may be permissible in severe debris generating events, such as significant tornadoes, earthquakes, winter storms, and hurricanes. Extreme conditions warranting emergency response actions may allow temporary facilities in accordance with disaster areas identified by the State of South Carolina Governor's Office.

L. COMPOSTING & WOOD CHIPPING/SHREDDING FACILITIES

Since Marlboro County is the host County to two (2) existing composting facilities. Marlboro County is supportive of the concept of composting in an effort to reuse our

natural resources and conserve landfill space. Marlboro County encourages the development of properly permitted composting and wood-chipping/shredding facilities.

M. USED OIL COLLECTION & PROCESSING FACILITIES

Marlboro County utilizes ten (10) used oil collection sites. As new convenience centers and recycling centers are established, new oil collection sites will be implemented. Through the County's participation in Santee Cooper's GOFER program, all used oil is transported and processed at an out-of-county facility. Marlboro County does not prohibit the development of new oil processing facilities within the County, but plans to continue participating in the GOFER program.

N. WASTE TIRE HAULERS, COLLECTION FACILITIES, PROCESSING FACILITIES & DISPOSAL FACILITIES

Marlboro County will continue to collect waste tires at its convenience centers and arrange for the transport and recycling of these materials at an out-of-county facility. Marlboro County encourages the processing and/or recycling of waste tires in order to reduce the disposal capacity requirements. Marlboro County prohibits the development of any new, expansion, or replacement waste tire disposal facilities within the County.

O. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, & DEMONSTRATION (RD&D) PERMITS

Marlboro supports the development of new technology to improve the efficiency and environmental friendliness of solid waste management. As new technology and grant money become available in the future, the County will further evaluate the possibility of pursuing an RD&D permit from SCDHEC. Entities privately pursuing a RD&D permit from SCDHEC are encouraged to communicate with Marlboro County to ensure that the facility meets the standards and expectations of the County.

P. LAND APPLICATION OF SOLID WASTE PERMITS

Marlboro County does not plan on pursuing any permits for the land application of Solid Waste. The County would consider supporting the practice of land application of solid waste provided that the owner and /or operator meet all the requirements of SCDHEC and the process is sensitive to environmental issues.

Q. RECYCLING PROGRAMS

Marlboro County intends to continue its effort with its existing recycling program with collection of recyclable materials at its seven (7) recycling centers. As recycling technology and commodity markets become more advanced, Marlboro County will evaluate further recycling opportunities.

R. SPECIAL WASTES

Marlboro County does not currently accept, nor will accept in the future, any type of special wastes at any of its solid waste management facilities. Handling methods required by materials increase the cost of disposal and are considered by Marlboro County the responsibility of the owner to ensure these materials are properly disposed.

S. HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS MATERIALS (HHM)

The County supports the separation of Household Hazardous Materials (HHM) from the municipal solid waste stream; however, the County does not plan on implementing a household hazardous materials program at this time due to the high cost of implementation, training of personnel, transportation and disposal. Marlboro County recognizes that the proper disposal of HHM is essential for protecting lives and the environment and will continue to evaluate the feasibility of implementing a Household Hazardous Waste Program in the future.

T. IMPORT & EXPORT OF WASTES

Marlboro County has no plans to import waste generated outside of the County. Marlboro County exports its municipal waste through a transfer station to a properly permitted Subtitle D landfill located in Lee County. Marlboro County will continue to export its municipal solid waste to the Lee County landfill until the year 2022 (fifteen years). When the Lee County landfill closes in 2022, Marlboro County, through the transfer station, will transport the County's municipal solid waste to another permitted Subtitle D landfill from years 2023 - 2029. Marlboro County generates approximately 13,000 tons of municipal solid waste per year. U.S. Census Bureau population projections indicate a continued negative population growth through the year 2025. The County will continue to allow the

export of waste, including MSW, C&D, and LCD to permitted facilities by registered private waste companies. Given the use of the City of Bennettsville's transfer station and the projected population decline in the County over the next twenty (20) years (and corresponding decline in the waste stream), there is no current or projected need for a Class Three landfill in the County for the next twenty (20) years.

U. OFF-SITE TREATMENT OF CONTAMINATED SOILS

Marlboro County will allow the treatment of contaminated soils within the County as long as the facility has been properly permitted in accordance with SCDHEC regulations.

V. YARD WASTE

Marlboro County considers Yard Waste an element of Land-Clearing Debris.

VI. GOALS, POLICIES, STRATEGIES, & BARRIERS

Marlboro County strives to provide a safe, beautiful, and environmentally friendly atmosphere for its citizens. Marlboro County views solid waste management as a necessary public service to promote development similarly to potable water, reliable wastewater service, and electrical power. By setting goals, creating policies, developing strategies and identifying barriers, Marlboro County will successfully provide the level of service its citizens deserve. To increase the awareness of solid waste issues in the community, the County has identified characteristics of a successful program. An effective solid waste management system addresses reduction; recycling; educational programs; available grant information; and dedicated, knowledgeable staff willing to communicate the County's expectations for solid waste management.

A. REDUCTION GOALS

In June 2000, the solid waste management goals outlined in the Act were revised as follows: "It is the goal of this State to reduce, on a statewide per capita basis, the amount of municipal solid waste being generated to 3.5 pounds per day not later than June 30, 2005". In addition, the following definition was amended stating "municipal solid waste includes, but is not limited to, wastes that are durable goods, not-durable goods, containers and packaging, food scraps, yard trimmings, and miscellaneous inorganic wastes from residential, commercial, institutional, and industrial sources including, but not limited to, appliances, automobile tires, old newspapers, clothing, disposable tableware, office and classroom paper, wood pallets, and cafeteria wastes. Municipal solid waste does not include solid wastes from other sources including, but not limited to, construction and demolition debris, auto bodies, municipal sludges, combustion ash, and industrial process waste that also might be disposed of in municipal waste landfills or incinerators".

According to SCDHEC's 2007 Solid Waste Annual Report, the generation rate for Marlboro County was 3.1, below the 3.5 pound per day per capita waste generation reduction goal. However, Marlboro County's recycling rate of 35.6% exceeds the State recycling goal of 35%. The County intends to continue to reduce the amount of waste generated for disposal within the County by its citizens, businesses, and organizations while increasing the recycling rate. Speaking engagements, tours of solid waste management facilities, newspaper articles, displays, and conferences are some of the

methods of source reduction that Marlboro County will consider. Continued education efforts in this area will increase the rate of reduction of items disposed in landfills. The public must become better informed of the benefits of source reduction and the various ways in which residents can help in this endeavor. By separating a greater percentage of recyclable aluminum, glass, paper, cardboard, and plastic, the County's waste stream can be further reduced. In addition, the County's waste stream could be greatly reduced through the development of an extensive composting program. County residents must become aware of alternative methods of disposal such as reusing and repairing old items such as lawnmowers, tools, etc., as well as donating items such as clothing, mattresses, furniture to local charitable organizations. The County's source reduction education will also focus on utilizing and buying recycled products.

B. RECYCLING GOALS

In June 2000, the solid waste management goals outlined in the Act were revised as follows: "It is the goal of this State to recycle, on a statewide basis, at least thirty-five percent (35%), calculated by weight, of the municipal solid waste stream generated in this State no later than June 30, 2005".

The Marlboro County Recycling Coordinator will oversee the County's recycling program. To reach its recycling goals, the County will continue to inform its residents of the importance of recycling and provide incentives, such as convenience centers and recycling centers to collect recyclables from residents. Marlboro County will place a larger emphasis on recycling with commercial businesses, retailers, industries, and schools in an effort to increase the County's overall recycling rate. In addition, Marlboro County will seek recycling grants from SCDHEC to assist in funding for recycling programs within the County.

Since state law prohibits certain recyclables from being disposed of in landfills and provides penalties for violations, the County will ensure that a recycling program is in place and that recyclable materials are handled in an effective manner. Marlboro County will seek greater recycling markets in an effort to reduce the cost of recycling. The Recycling

Coordinator will also work with the City of Bennettsville to establish reputable regional dealers for these materials.

In order to achieve the thirty-five percent (35%) recycling goal established in the Act, more County businesses must also elect to recycle. The County intends to work with the business community to help them understand how recycling can save them money and to help them identify their recycling possibilities. The County is in the process of considering whether to provide access to convenience centers and recycling centers for the business community to dispose of recyclables.

C. EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS

Marlboro County will focus its educational efforts on the residents of Marlboro County with an emphasis on the children attending County schools. Studies have shown that children who learn of the importance of recycling at school generally promote recycling in their home. Marlboro County will be conducting visits to schools to promote recycling and source reduction by sponsoring poster contests, giving tours of recycling centers, and distributing brochures and flyers. Recycling will also be promoted through small group presentations, exhibits, displays, and demonstrations. Educational leaflets will be distributed where applicable such as public buildings and through curbside collection companies.

All educational programs will be evaluated and revised according to the change in residents' behavior as indicated by the municipal solid waste stream reduction and increase in the collection of recyclable material. Recycling and source reduction for businesses and industries will be conducted and promoted through the overall education program.

The South Carolina Office of Solid Waste Reduction and Recycling was created by the Act and is part of the Division of Solid Waste Planning and Recycling. The Office of Solid Waste Reduction and Recycling, in accordance with the Act, provides educational, technical, and grant assistance to local governments, schools, colleges, universities, and general public regarding solid waste management issues. The County will work with the Office of Reduction and Recycling to obtain assistance with their public education

campaign and grant preparation. Marlboro County will also seek grants for school recycling containers, waste tire collection containers, and other tools that will assist in recycling.

D. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Contacts for information concerning municipal solid waste management, recycling, and source reduction in Marlboro County are as follows:

Marlboro County Solid Waste Department
Mr. Sidney Wallace, Solid Waste Contact
Mr. Lewis Cooper, Recycling Coordinator
(843) 479-5639

The City of Bennettsville Public Works Department
Mr. Tommy Bostick, Director
(843) 479-9001

Department of Health and Environmental Control
Office of Solid Waste Reduction and Recycling
1-800-SOUSEIT (1-800-786-7348)

E. BARRIERS

The County realizes that there are many barriers restricting recycling, and are attempting to alleviate these barriers and continue to promote recycling within the County. The following barriers are faced by both the public and private sectors in Marlboro County, making increasing the recycling rate within the County difficult:

- **Tipping Fees** – South Carolina's average tipping fee, \$36 per ton, is one of the lowest in the nation. These low disposal fees for municipal solid waste make separating recyclables a time consuming service that is not cost effective. Raising tipping fees may convince some individuals to consider separating recyclables. However, Marlboro County must find a balance between these fees and the ability of the residents to pay. As increases in disposal fees will directly impact these citizens.
- **Lack of Funding** – Lack of funding from local, state, and federal sources may lead to fewer improvements to existing infrastructure as well as the possibility of cutting recycling services. To combat this, the County must apply for grants, as available, and consider these expenditures when deciding the budget.

- **Lack of Markets** – The lack of markets for certain recyclables means low prices for these materials resulting in these types of recyclables being dropped from many recycling services. The County will continue to observe and investigate future markets for recyclables and implement the collection of these materials when the market indicates.
- **Lack of Awareness** – Despite all that has been done to promote recycling, a large percentage of the population does not see recycling as an issue. Marlboro County provides its residents with numerous educational opportunities and programs to promote recycling in the County and will continue to promote recycling to its residents.
- **Lack of Regulatory Requirements** – All recycling programs operating in the state are voluntary, including those in Marlboro County. Through educating its residents and providing recycling opportunities, Marlboro County promotes the participation in recycling programs.
- **MSW Generated by Businesses** – Recycling efforts have focused primarily on residential programs, despite the fact that businesses are estimated to generate more than fifty percent (50%) of the State's municipal solid waste. Businesses are provided with cheap disposal options, which provide little incentive to reduce their wastes. Businesses are included as a part of the County's recycling education program, to allow them to evaluate their waste disposal practices on an annual basis.
- **Lack of Accountability** – Until the recent promotion of recycling, local governments have held the responsibility for the end-of-life costs of managing materials. No incentive had been given for producers, sellers, and consumers to reduce the waste associated with products. Through recycling education, Marlboro County has promoted recycling to these groups.

These barriers contribute to low recycling rates and high disposal rates. Marlboro County is dedicated to adhering and exceeding the standards established in the Act. To accomplish these goals, Marlboro County will have to address these barriers and attempt to overcome each by using education, knowledge, and innovation.

VII. PLAN REVISION

Marlboro County, in accordance with SCDHEC requirements, submits documentation regarding solid waste disposal in its progress reports, and has prepared the Marlboro County Solid Waste Management Plan. Marlboro, in its efforts to stay current with available information and continually improve its services, reserves the right to review and revise the Marlboro County Solid Waste Management Plan.

A. PROGRESS REPORTS

Section 44-96-60 of the Code requires SCDHEC to submit to the Governor and General Assembly, a comprehensive report on solid waste management in South Carolina by the end of each calendar year. Therefore, SCDHEC requires all counties to submit a Progress Report to the Department by October 1st of each year. The Progress Report must contain:

1. Any revisions to the solid waste management plan previously submitted by the County;
2. The amount of waste disposed of at municipal solid waste disposal facilities during the previous year by type of waste;
3. The percentage reduction each year in solid waste disposal at municipal solid waste facilities;
4. The amount, type, and percentage of materials that were recycled, if any, during the previous year;
5. The percentage of the population participating in various types of source separation, recovery, or recycling activities during the previous year; and
6. A description of the source separation, recovery, or recycling activities or all of the above activities attempted, if any, their success rates, the reason for their success or failure, and a description of such activities which are ongoing.

B. REVISIONS TO THE MARLBORO COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

This Plan will be reviewed to ensure consistency with the South Carolina Solid Waste Management Plan. Proposed revisions to the Plan will be submitted to Marlboro County Council for approval.

Each page of the Marlboro County Solid Waste Management Plan should clearly identify the name, page number, and date of last revision. Once a revision to the Plan has been approved by Marlboro County Council, the modified portion of the Plan or the entire document, as necessary, will be submitted to SCDHEC by the Administrator. Accompanying the revised report will be a cover letter containing the following information:

- date of which the revisions are to take effect,
- documentation on the local approval process.

In the event only amended sections are submitted, also include:

- instructions on how the revisions are to be inserted into the Plan currently on file with SCDHEC (which pages to replace).

APPENDIX A

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA }
COUNTY OF MARLBORO }

ORDINANCE # 646

**ORDINANCE AMENDING MARLBORO COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN
ADOPTED FEBRUARY 8, 2001.**

WHEREAS, Marlboro County adopted a solid waste management plan on February 8, 2001 (the "Plan");

WHEREAS, Marlboro County amended the Plan in 2003;

WHEREAS, Marlboro County began work updating the Plan in 2005 and those efforts continue;

WHEREAS, the imminent adoption of new DHEC landfill regulations has prompted Marlboro County to amend its Plan rather than replacing the plan at this time;

WHEREAS, the Plan indicates that there is not sufficient need for a new landfill in Marlboro County;

WHEREAS, the Plan indicates that Marlboro County has no plans to import solid waste into the County;

WHEREAS, Marlboro County's population has decreased since 2001; and

WHEREAS, Numerous municipal solid waste landfills and transfer stations are located in North Carolina within close proximity to Marlboro County;

THE FOLLOWING ORDINANCE AMENDING THE PLAN IS HEREBY ADOPTED:

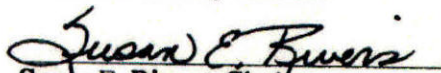
Given that sufficient municipal solid waste landfill airspace exists within close proximity of Marlboro County, both in North Carolina and South Carolina, and given that Marlboro County's population has decreased since 2001, Marlboro County hereby affirms it's statement in it's Plan that there is not sufficient need in the County for a new municipal solid waste landfill in the area of the volume purportedly approved by DHEC on or about July 16, 2007, and Marlboro County's statement that the County has no plans to import waste into the County.

Done and ratified in Council assembled this 21st day of May, 2008.

(SEAL)

ATTEST:


Jean Wallace McLean, Chair
Marlboro County Council


Susan E. Rivers, Clerk
Marlboro County Council

Page Two – Ordinance # 646

First Reading:	May 13, 2008
Second Reading:	May 14, 2008
Third Reading:	May 21, 2008